

Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chestnut Street.

NUMBER 1658.]

PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2, 1793.

[VOLUME XIII.]

For Sale by the Subscriber,

10 bales Coffas
40 do. Baftas
11 do. Mamoudy
17 do. Chinz
7 do. Tookery
2 do. Gosh
25 do. Moranguees
3 do. Check Stripes
1 do. Guzzie
1 box Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
25 pipes finest particular Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1795.

MORDECAI LEWIS.

December 5. 3aw4w

Imported in the brig Eliza,

Capt. HASTIE, from Bourdeaux;
Claret in Cases of a very superior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Cases,
Olive Oil in bottles of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
For Sale by
JAMES LATIMER, Junr.
71, South Wharves.
Who has also for Sale,
A few qrs. Casks Old Sherry Wine.
Dec. 5. 4aw

WANTED,

A LARGE PARCEL OF

Scantling and other Lumber,

Suitable for House Building;

Also a quantity of Stone & Bricks,

I am ready to enter into contracts for the above articles—a reasonable time may be allowed for preparing them; and cash shall be paid either in advance, or upon their delivery, as may be agreed on.—Apply to the Subscriber, Houle-Carpenter, Lombard-street, No. 2.

John Crean.

December 19. 4dt

THE AMERICAN LADIES

POCKET-BOOK, FOR 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED

By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,

No. 17, fourth second-floor—containing

A elegant Frontispiece of the Marquis de La Fayette, and his Family, in the attire of Olmütz, with an illustration, being an account of the principal events in the public life of the Marquis, with a sketch of the sufferings of himself and his unfortunate family. A complete Almanack—104 ruled pages for memorandums, observations, &c. also, for account of money paid and received for every day in the year—a marketing and other useful tables—general meetings of friends—List of births, deaths, &c.—new country dances, poetry, songs, enigmas, &c. &c.

Also,

The Gentleman's annual Pocket Remembrancer, for 1798—containing an Almanack; 104 ruled pages for memorandums and cash account; Duties payable on goods imported into the United States. Custom-house fees, &c. stamp duties, to take place after the 1st December; a list of the post towns and cross-roads in the United States; a variety of useful tables, and other interesting matters.

W. Y. BIRCH, constantly keeps for sale, a general assortment of Merchant's account Books, and other flat enary goods, and makes to order books of any size, and ruled to any pattern.

Elegant Maps, on Rollers, and a large Chart of the West-Indies.

Hair and leather Trunks—Playing Cards, English and American.

Dec. 27—3.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

At THEIR STORE,

No. 113, corner of Arch and Front Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted

A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels

Ditto fussy small Handkerchiefs

Ditto Pulchick silk ditto

Ditto Pindicherry and Madras ditto

Ditto Gurren

Bengal black Taffeties

4000 pieces Nankens, and

Few chests best Hyfon Tea

Also—1000 boxes best London Window Glass,

from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hds. Glass

Ware, assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper

than any in the city.

november 28. 3awtf

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De LA GRANGE,

No. 119 Walnut-street.

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only

means of becoming perfect in the French Lan-

guage, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, con-

sisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best cal-

culated to afford either useful instruction, or plea-

sure. The conditions, together with a catalogue

of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's

in town.

M. B. All translations from and into the French,

English and Spanish Languages, executed with ac-

curacy and dispatch.

CO1M NOV. 15.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much plea-

sure and respect, returns her sincere ac-

knowledgement for the liberal encouragement

she has received during four years residence in

Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the

public, to far from intending to decline her

school, she has made a superior arrangement for

the more convenient accommodation of her

scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite

education is particularly attended to by Mrs.

Groombridge and masters excellent in their

respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. 3awtf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made

more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot

of ground adjoining the house.

House and Lots, in Bordentown.

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House,

with the Lot on which it is erected, situated

about the middle of the beautiful and healthy

Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two

feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains

one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main

FOR SALE, AT

WM. YOUNG'S Book Store,

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chestnut street.

REPORT of the Committee of the House of

Representatives of the United States, appointed

to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment

against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the

United States, impeached of high crimes and mis-

demours, made in pursuance of a resolution

of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said

Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and

instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful

means, to discover the whole nature and extent

of the offence whereof the said William Blount

"stands impeached, and who are the parties and

"accessories therein."

Printed by order of the House of Representatives.

December 20. 3awtf

THOMAS RANDALL,

PRESENTS his respects to his Friends, and the

Public in general, informs them that he has opened

an Office, at his house, No. 88, Spruce street, for

the purpose of transacting business in the line of

Commission and Agency, collecting rents and out-

standing claims in any part of the United States.—

He flatters himself, that from his long residence in

this country and a general knowledge of its, his ser-

vices will be found worthy the notice of those who

may please to confide to him the management of

any of their concerns.

N. B. Security given where required.

11th mo 24. 3awtf

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Dan-

iel Crawley, Master,

80 hds. and } Jamaica RUM,

12 pipes }
FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. 3awtf

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,

No. 11, Walnut Street.

Bordeaux Brandy

Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to

Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.

Sauterne, in do. }
Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks

Rota do. do.

Pimento in bags

4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his

most respectful compliments to his form-

er employers and the citizens in general, and re-

turns his most grateful thanks, for the very

beneficial encouragement he has experienced for

thirteen years past, takes this opportunity

of informing them, that his school is now

open, at his

Elegant Ball Room,

in South Fourth-street, between Chestnut

and Walnut-streets. To begin at 10 in the morning

for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young

gentlemen.

Dec. 8. 2awtf.

Canal Lottery---No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th

inst. Tickets for sale in this Lottery, at

Seven Dollars, at Wm. BLACKBURN'S Lottery

and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—

Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at Ten

Dollars, where check books are kept for regis-

tering and examining in these, the City of Walling-

ton, No. 11, and Paterfon Lotteries, and informa-

tion where tickets may be had in most of the Lot-

teries authorized by law in any of the States of the

Union.

N. B. The business of a Broker, in buying and

selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities,

discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of

Land, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to,

by

Wm. BLACKBURN.

november 15. 3awtf

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends

and the public, that they have removed their

store to No. 54, South Front street, next door to Ed-

ward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at

this time for sale, a large and general assortment of

European & East India Goods,

Many of which are just imported in the Clothier,

William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. 6

NOW LANDING,

At South-street Wharf,

The Cargo of the Ship Concord,

Captain Thompson, from Batavia.

About 300 tons first quality Java Coffee (the

whole having been selected)

80 tons Java Sugar, in casks and bags

1000 lbs of old Arrack

Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT.

Who also offers For Sale,

Just landed from ship Amity, from Jamaica.

200 hds. Jamaica Sugar, and

170 do. do. Rum.

november 23. 6w

FOR SALE,

By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chestnut and Front streets,

A large quantity of Clocks and

Watches. Also, a general assortment of Tools,

Elles and Materials, consisting of Clock Move-

ments, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions

and large work; Bells, clock and watch Dials,

Spring, Hands, Glasses, Puttice Stone, Emery,

Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, stand and tail

Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

* * Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. 3awtf

To be Sold,

The time of a Negro Boy,

About fifteen years of age, has seven years yet

to serve; he is an excellent house servant, active

and healthy. Enquire of the Printer.

December 2. daw

Wanted, to Hire,

A large and convenient HOUSE, in or near

the centre of the city—for which a generous

rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on

more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. 6w

Insurance Company

OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an

Election for Directors, to be held at the Company's Office, on

Monday, the eighth day of January next, at 11

o'clock.

SAM. W. FISHER, Sec'y.

December 14. 6w

Office of the Insurance Company

OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN consequence of an application from a num-

ber of Proprietors of Stock, made agreeably to the

act of incorporation, a general meeting of the

Stockholders is particularly requested on Wednes-

day, the 3d January next, at 11 o'clock, at the

Office of the Company

SAM. W. FISHER, Sec'y.

December 26. 6w

Insurance Company of North

America.

THE Stockholders are hereby informed, that a

stated meeting of the Company will be held at

their office on the ninth day of January next (be-

ing the second Tuesday in the month) for the Elec-

tion of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.

EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'y.

December 14. 6w

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turn-

pike Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the

annual Election for Officers for the ensuing

year, will be held at the Company's Office in Phila-

delphia, on the second Monday in January next, at

10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. COVETT, Sec'y.

December 7. 6w

Pennsylvania Population Com-

pany.

THE Shareholders are hereby notified, that an

Election of Officers for the ensuing year, will be

held at the Company's office, no. 53, north Fourth

street, on Wednesday, the 10th day of January

next, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

SOL. MARACHE, Sec'y.

December 16. 6w

Tin Plates,

FOR SALE BY

SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth street.

December 28. 1w

A House in Burlington for Sale.

THE subscriber has a large, convenient two-

story brick House, with Stables, Carriage-

house, and a well improved Garden, in the City

Marshall's Sales.

United States, }
Pennsylvania District, }
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District, to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the second day of January next, at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House in Second Street, in the County of Bedford, the following tracts and parcels of vacant and unimproved lands situated in the County of Bedford in the State of Pennsylvania—to wit: one tract of land called Ruth Bottom, situated on the waters of Little Creek, in Belfast township in the same county, bounded by lands of Jacob Bowers, William Dehlong, Ralph Brooke and others, containing three hundred and ninety-one acres, and one hundred and thirty-two perches and the usual allowance.
One tract called Newland, situated in Belfast township in the same county, bounded by lands of George Sipes, Monci Ditchang, Neas William Ditchang, John Ruffie and others, containing four hundred and four acres and three quarters, and the usual allowances.
One tract called Hickory Ridge, situated on the waters of Tonoloway creek, in Belfast township in the same county, bounded by lands of Elias Ruiman, Peter Straight, George Boreman, Monci Dehlong and others, containing four hundred and forty-four acres and ninety-six perches and allowance, &c.
And one tract called Cold Mine, situated on the waters of Tonoloway creek, in Belfast township in the same county, bounded by lands of William Woods Peter Swartzler, John M. Lett, Jacob Boreman, Thomas Logan and others, containing three hundred and seventy acres and fifty-six perches and allowances, &c.
The foregoing tracts are all patented, seized and taken in execution as the property of Philip Reilly, and to be sold by

William Nichols, Marshal.
December 23, 1798.

Marshall's Sales.

United States, }
Pennsylvania District, }
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Tuesday the second day of January next, at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee-house in Second Street, in the City of Philadelphia, the following tracts or parcels of vacant and unimproved LAND, situated in the County of Somerset, late County of Bedford, in the State of Pennsylvania, viz:—

A certain tract, surveyed in the name of Mary Eastman, containing three hundred & eighty acres and the usual allowance &c. situated on the waters of Stony creek, in Stony creek township, and bounded by lands surveyed for Joseph Kirkbride, John Roads, Charles Reinshaw, and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of George Campbell, containing four hundred and ten acres and allowance &c. situated on the west side of Alleghany Mountain, on the waters of Stony creek, in Stony creek township, formerly Bedford, now Somerset county, and bounded by lands surveyed for Joseph Kirkbride, Mary Eastman, John Rowler and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of Benjamin Lodge, containing four hundred and fourteen acres & three quarters & allowance, &c. situated on the waters of Clear run, a branch of Stony creek, in Stony creek township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for William Gattack, William Skinner, George Campbell and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of Richard Williams, containing three hundred and ninety-seven acres and a half and allowance &c. situated on the State road and old road leading from Bedford to Pittsburgh, and on the waters of Stony creek, in Stony creek township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for Jacob Boller, William Gotamy, Samuel Adams and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of William Gattack, containing four hundred and one acre and a half and allowance &c. situated on Clear run, a branch of Stony creek, in Stony creek township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for Robert Williams, William Skinner, Benjamin Lodge and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of Robert Williams, containing four hundred and two acres and a half and allowance &c. situated on the waters of Stony creek, in Stony creek township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for Jacob Ziglar, Richard Williams, Samuel Adams and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of James Johnson, containing three hundred and ninety-five acres and allowance &c. situated on both sides of the State road, on the waters of Stony creek, in Stony creek township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for Alexander Johnson, Joseph Engle, Conrad Weaver and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of Alexander Johnson, containing four hundred and five acres and a half and allowance &c. situated on the waters of Stony creek, in Stony creek township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for John Lombard, James Johnson, Joseph Engle and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of John Johnson, containing four hundred and eight acres and three quarters and allowance &c. situated on the waters of Stony creek, in Stony creek township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for Robert Tuckness, John Shoemaker, Matthias Baker and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of William Campbell, containing four hundred and seventeen acres and a quarter and allowance &c. situated adjoining Jones's road, and on a large run emptying into Laurel Hill creek, otherwise called the North Fork of Turkey-foot, in Millford township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for Joseph Barker, Matthias Goffet, Benjamin Ruffie and others.

A certain other tract surveyed in the name of Betsey Galbreath, containing three hundred & ninety-nine acres and one quarter and allowance, &c. situated on Roaring run, a small branch of Laurel Hill creek, in Millford township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for John Driver, Moses Parker, Joseph Barker and others.

A certain other tract surveyed in the name of John Barker, containing four hundred and three acres and one quarter and allowance, &c. situated on a large run emptying into Laurel Hill creek about a mile above the falls, in Millford township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for Markos Goffet, William Campbell, Betsey Galbreath and others.

A certain other tract surveyed in the name of James Ciffin, containing four hundred and one acre and one quarter and allowance, &c. situated on Jones's Mill run, a branch of Laurel Hill creek, in Millford township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for Robert McConnell, John Hendall, Benjamin Bankin and others.

A certain other tract surveyed in the name of Mary Galbreath, containing four hundred and one acre and allowance, &c. situated on Jones's Mill run, a branch of Laurel Hill creek, in Millford township, in the County aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for Gabriel H. Iler, James Ciffin, James Campbell and others.

A certain other tract surveyed in the name of James Campbell, containing four hundred and twenty-three acres and one quarter and allowance, &c. situated on the head waters of Shaver's Mill run, and on both sides of the middle road, part in Millford and part in Somerset township in the County

of aforesaid, and bounded by lands surveyed for Theodore Meminger, William Shaver, John Scott and others.

A certain other tract surveyed in the name of John Scott, containing four hundred and three acres and three quarters and allowance, &c. situated on the head waters of Shaver's mill run, in Somerset township and Somerset county, late Millford township, Bedford county, and bounded by lands surveyed for William Shaver, James Campbell, William Scott and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of William Scott, containing three hundred and eighty-nine acres, and one quarter, and allowance, &c. situated on a large run emptying into Laurel Hill Creek, about a mile above the middle road, in Somerset township, Somerset county, late Millford township, Bedford county, and bounded by lands surveyed for Isabella Galbreath, William Coates, Robert Martin, and others.

A certain other tract, surveyed in the name of Samuel Hagerman, containing four hundred and thirteen acres and allowance, &c. situated on both sides of the State road on the waters of Stony creek in Stony creek township, formerly Bedford, now Somerset county, and bounded by lands surveyed for Samuel Hillegar, Cornelius Burns, Jacob Stotter and others.

A certain other tract surveyed in the name of Francis Walker, containing three hundred and ninety-two acres and a half and allowance, &c. situated on the waters of the North Fork of Turkey Foot, near the line between Millford and Turkey Foot townships, Somerset county late Bedford county and bounded by lands surveyed for Jesse Brooke, John Brooke, William Biddle and Peter Footman and others.

The foregoing lands are held by warrant of Survey, Seized and taken in execution as the property of Philip Reilly.

William Nichols, Marshal.

December 23, 1798.

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—

HAVE FOR SALE,

58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum.
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes.
Old Port do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of chests
Sail Canvass, No. 1, to 8
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muslins, in packages suitable for the West India market
Nails assorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in casks;
And at New-York, on board the

ship DIANA, from Liverpool, expected round as soon as the navigation is open.
Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
Spanish Brown
Venetian Red
Purple Brown
Patent white
White lead
Red lead
Colcothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Seaming twine

Paints.

Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.

A. L. S. O.

Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to

Nicklin & Griffith.

January 1.

The Subscriber,

informs those to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inspection since December 1796 are balanced to the 31st Dec. and will during the present month remain open at his Counting-house in Chestnut Street for their further investigation and scrutiny.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1st 1798.

Bank of North America,

January 1, 1798.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of six per cent. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives at any time after the 10th inst.

By order of the board;

JOHN NIXON, President.

detoch

Bank of the United States,

January 1, 1798.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of sixteen dollars on each share for the last six months.—Also an additional dividend of four dollars on each share, arising from surplus profits.

Which dividends will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 10th ult.

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Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to convey his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Bluff and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boring Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pairs of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the State of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1.

NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States. He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Andley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, on the 10th George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letters and inclosures have failed in their destination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcross, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

Philadelphia, November 8.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2.

For the Gazette of the United States.

REFLECTIONS ON MONROE'S VIEW.

No. 1.

I have perused the publication of Mr. Monroe, late minister to the French republic, which he has thought proper to call "a view of the conduct of the executive on the foreign affairs of the United States, connected with the mission of the French republic during the years 1794, 5, 6," and which he has illustrated with his instructions and correspondence and other authentic documents. Having been succeeded by the appointment of Mr. Pinckney, the objects of the ex-minister are avowed to be, not merely to vindicate himself, or to retrieve his reputation, from the unfavourable impressions which his dismissal from office may have excited, and to fix a censure on the late President for this act, but principally to prove that the present misunderstanding between the United States and the French republic, and a rupture, should it happen, are attributable not to the directory of the French republic but to our executive, whose policy during the whole of the European war is pronounced by him to be, injurious to our national character and interests, "short sighted and bad." This last is a very serious charge, but is not now for the first time brought forward. It has been the constant pursuit of the French faction in our country to make this impression on the public mind and in every shape it has been at one time or another attempted.—That Mr. Monroe's whole policy relative to France I am ready to admit has been at variance with the policy of the late President from the commencement of his ministerial functions to the time of his recall; that Mr. Monroe, who it is not denied has been as true to his party, as he could have been wished, should return to his native country, and endeavour to revive this antiquated complaint, has excited in me no surprise.—Being discarded by the administration, no alternative remained but to endeavour to stand well with the opposition from whom he had never separated during the whole of his public employment. It will not be pretended to have been possible for him to have served with fidelity the executive and the opposition faction at the same time; and which he served, the documents fully evince. A man cannot at the same time serve God and mammon. This was the difficult station in which the late minister to France was placed, and the obvious course which he should have taken to have dispelled the difficulties was either to have resigned his office and adhered to the policy of his party, or to have abandoned his party and sincerely joined his endeavours in promoting the policy of the executive. He did neither; but remaining in office his views were directed not by the policy of neutrality and independence, with regard to all nations which governed, the president, but by a policy which should place our government under the care and protection of France; a policy that would have confided to the generosity of France our claims upon Great Britain and Spain; a policy that degraded this country in the eyes of that republic, as it tended to put the very being of the nation under its power and to reduce us to the humble and helpless condition of Batavia. This is the view which the documents published by Mr. Monroe have presented to my mind, to some of which I shall particularly refer in the course of the observations, which they have suggested, from which it will appear that Mr. Monroe ought to have sooner been recalled; and that it was the invariable and sincere endeavour of the executive to preserve the best possible terms with France consistent with the peace and independence of this country.

But let me first enquire upon what principle compatible with an honourable discharge of his duty, a superseded minister is warranted of his own accord in expelling to the foreign nation from whence he has been removed, and to the world, the confidential communications of his own nation? Is it not a violation of the faith upon which he undertook his office? If upon the dissolution of every public minister one consequence is to be, the publication of the most private transactions of the nation, the valuable purposes of diplomatic agents for preserving the peace and promoting the good of society cannot be attained. To attain these, each nation will disclose to its own agents the means which it deems the most advisable to be used relative to its own interests, and for one nation to publish these while all the other nations conceal their own, must place the former upon an unequal and disadvantageous ground with them all. When a public officer quits an office, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, he is not at the same time discharged from all the obligations which had been imposed on him in the course of official duty. If facts or public documents became known to him by reason of his office, in consequence that they should remain undisclosed, his obligations to secrecy continue the same whether he is in or out of office. The knowledge is communicated in the first instance upon an implied promise to observe secrecy until permission shall be granted to divulge. No permission was asked by Mr. Monroe to publish the confidential correspondence between the President of the United States and their minister to France, and in doing this he appears to me to have committed a breach of duty for which he merits a more exemplary punishment than the silent disapprobation of the good and faithful.

What good at this juncture could the publication of these private documents promote? From what motive has the publication proceeded? Was it designed to aid or to embarrass those measures of peace and conciliation with the French republic, which are now in execution? Whatever may have been the motive, I am happy in knowing that if an offence has been committed which deserves to be punished, there is a constitutional mode of obtaining justice to the United States, and of deterring others from similar misbehaviour. To the consideration of the proper authorities, I shall therefore leave this illicit and unjustifiable procedure.

SCIPIO.

Anecdote of Lord Thurlow.—Some years ago, when this nobleman was Chancellor, a young barrister (the first time of his appearance before the placid countenance of his lordship) addressed the Court in these words—"I humbly move your lordship in a cause, 'Smith against Jackson,' for a Common to examine witnesses." Our readers will, doubtless, perceive that this uncommonly abashed counsellor meant to say *Commission* instead of *common*. His Lordship, with the utmost sang froid, asked if there were many witnesses, the Barrister replied there were; why then, said his Lordship, take *Salisbury Plain*.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

[By capt. Jameson, in the ship Orono, arrived at Portsmouth, from Liverpool, brought Liverpool papers to Oct. 23.]

LONDON, October 21.

The following statement, relative to admiral Duncan's fleet, and his prizes, is the most correct that has yet appeared:

Every British ship that was in the action of the 11th inst. is safe arrived, either at the Nile or in Yarmouth Roads, excepting the Isis, of 50 guns; but there are no apprehensions for her safety.

The Dutch admiral's ship is arrived at Yarmouth. Five other Dutch line of battle ships are also arrived at Yarmouth, and two in Hoveley bay.

The Delf, of 56 guns, has foundered.

The Munnikendam frigate, of 44 guns is also lost off the Island of Walcheren, on the coast of Holland, but all her crew are saved.

A lieutenant of the Beaulieu frigate, and 20 of our seamen that had been put on board her, are made prisoners.

The formidable of 98 guns, is moored off the Texel, with two or three other ships to watch that harbor.

Three Dutch line of battle ships are still out, as only four have entered the Texel, of those that ran away at the beginning of the late action.

It is now said, and we hope the assertion is not unfounded, that only three persons were lost on board the Delf, the Dutch prize which foundered in fight of the English coast.

Admiral lord Duncan landed at Margate yesterday morning, in good health and spirits. He was received with the most heartfelt gratitude, and set off shortly afterwards for Walmer Castle, to dinner.

A subscription was opened yesterday at Lloyd's Coffee-house, for the widows and orphans of those who lost their lives in the late action, and upwards of 600 guineas subscribed in two hours; which, before evening was increased to 1000.

Captain Burges, who commanded the Ardent, and was killed in the late action with the Dutch fleet, was an old and experienced officer, in the naval service. He was brought up under the Admirals Barrington and Rowley, and was wounded in an action last war, in his Majesty's ship the London. He led the Ardent into action in a very gallant and officer-like manner; and although his signal was made twice to engage, he did not think the Ardent close enough, referring his fire until he was so near that every shot struck the enemy. The Ardent, soon after, was engaged and surrounded by 5 of the enemy's ships, among the number was the Dutch Admiral de Winter's ship. Captain Burges was unfortunately killed when the Ardent was in this situation. By his death the country has lost a valuable officer, of great nautical knowledge and abilities, and from his rectitude of conduct, beloved by his officers and ship's company.

Capt. Burges was succeeded in the command by Lieut. John Philips to whose intrepidity and skill in fighting and manœuvring the ship, brought by her captain into the severest brunt of the battle, the greatest praise is due. The admiral seeing her so unequally engaged, gallantly shot in to her assistance.

MILAN, Sept. 30.

Every thing is ready. The military dispositions, the necessary measures for acting on the defensive or offensive, the contingents of troops to be furnished by the different allied powers, an army of 80,000 effective men newly equipped, refreshed by a repose of several months, enflamed by the remembrance of its former triumphs, and impressed with the firm assurance of once more conquering its enemies if they should again dare to try the chance of war. A cavalry well remounted and equipped, the most formidable artillery, served by the most skilful engineers and drawn by 6000 choice horses. The ramparts of all the strong places covered with cannon, ammunition and provision in abundance—all directed by the genius of Buonaparte, which is always vigilant.

What a preface of peace is this picture, in which nothing is exaggerated, and the details of which afford expectations with respect to the future, as satisfactory to the French Republic, as discouraging to the Austrian power!

LONDON, Oct. 21.

Courier Office, 7 three o'clock.

We stop the press to say, that a French flag of truce appeared off Dover this morning at about 8 o'clock, and was supposed to have a French courier on board.

Yesterday a report prevailed in this city, of the recommencement of hostilities between the Emperor and the French Republic.

lie, in consequence of which the fund is declined about one half per cent. We are unable to trace the source of this intelligence.

C O N G R E S S.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY—JANUARY 1.

A message was received from the President of the United States, inclosing a report of the Secretary of State, founded upon the resolution of both Houses of the 2d of March 1797, directing the President of the United States to make enquiry of the States of Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and South Carolina, whether they had ratified the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States, respecting the liability of States; by which report, it appears that information has been received from Connecticut, Maryland and Virginia, that they have ratified the said amendments; that the States of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania have not ratified them; that the State of South Carolina had not yet determined upon the question; and that no information had yet been received from Kentucky and Tennessee. The Secretary of State adds, that not considering the latter as a State until it was formally admitted as such, he did not transmit the proposition for their consideration until October last.—Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Harper from the committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the petition of George Curwen Ward, made an unfavourable report to the petitioner, which was concurred in by the House.

Mr. Sprague moved that the petitions of Jonathan Haskill and Abraham Watson, invalid pensioners, (presented on Thursday last) be referred to the Committee of Claims.—Agreed.

Mr. Kittera presented a petition from the merchants and traders of this city, praying that Congress would authorize the erection of Piers in the Delaware at Chester, stating, that there was a willingness, if such a measure were adopted, in the owners of the property, upon which they were to be erected, to cede the fee simple to the United States.—Referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. J. Williams from the committee appointed to report by bill or otherwise whether any, and what amendments are necessary to the act for establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States, reported a bill to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia of the United States, which was twice read, and committed for Monday next.

Mr. Dwight Foster from the committee of claims, reported a bill for the relief of Comafort Sands and others, which was twice read, and committed for Friday.

Mr. Van Allen thought the government for some time past had been at a greater expence than necessary in paying, by means of the commissioners of loans, the interest upon the Domestic Debt of the United States. He thought the business might be equally as well done, at a much less expence by either contracting with the banks in the different States, or authorizing the collectors of the revenue to pay it. In order to bring the subject under the view of the house he proposed a resolution to the following effect:—

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the act making provision for the debt of the United States."—Agreed, and a committee of three appointed.

Mr. Harper, from the committee of ways and means, to whom was referred the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the 8th ult. of what would be necessary for the services of the year 1798, made a report in part; which stated that former appropriations had proved deficient, and that if a partial appropriation was not made before the regular appropriations were gone into, the public service might suffer.—The deficiencies were stated to be in the Quarter-Master's and Indian Departments, &c. in the subsistence of the army, and also in the appropriations for the naval service.—They proposed, however, to defer any appropriation for the latter object, until they received statements on the subject from the proper department. The report also stated that the Secretary of the Treasury had informed the committee, that two awards had been made under the 6th art. of the British treaty against the United States, amounting to 24,921 dollars, which became payable in October last, but which had not yet been paid for want of funds; and that other awards have been, or are soon expected to be made for upwards of 27,000 dollars. The committee, therefore, propose, that the house grant 100,000 dollars for the deficiencies in the appropriations (exclusive of the deficiency in the naval service) and 52,000 dollars to meet the awards under the British treaty.—Committed to-morrow.

Mr. Harper, from the committee to whom was referred a resolution proposing the appointment of a committee to prepare and report a bill for establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy, made a report containing the reasons which induced the committee to believe it expedient for the house to adopt the resolution. The report having been read a second time, and

Mr. H. moving it to be committed, Mr. Coit said, he believed there was some mistake in this business, as though he was of the committee appointed to consider the subject, he had never heard of this report before; and he did not believe it had been submitted to the committee.

Mr. Harper said it had not. Mr. Nichols wished, then, the report might be re-committed. He was not himself much in favor of the committee's detailing the reasons upon which they acted, as he thought it served to swell their jour-

nal and Printers' bill without use; but if reasons were to be detailed, he wished they might be the reasons of the committee, and not of the chairman. He was one of the committee, and had heard nothing of this report, before he had now heard it read.

Mr. Harper did not know why the gentleman from Virginia had so strong an objection to reasons being given for conduct; if he did not chuse to guide his conduct by reason, why object to other gentlemen being indulged with this privilege? As to the manner of making reports by committees, he believed it was usual, when the principle of a report was settled, to leave the manner of making it to the chairman. But the gentleman's objections, he suspected, were not the reasons for the report, but to the report itself, to which they were altogether opposed. For his part, he could see no ground of objection to the report; when the committee determined to recommend the adoption of the resolution, he thought it was more proper and more respectful to the house to report the reasons upon which their opinion was founded, than merely to give an opinion without support; and were these reasons, he asked, never to be presented, except every gentleman on a committee agreed to them? If those gentlemen upon the committee who were in favor of the report would say the reasons now assigned, were not such as they approved, he also would vote for a re-commitment; but, if they were satisfied with them, he could see no reason for recommitting the report, because it did not satisfy gentlemen opposed to the business altogether.

Mr. Nicholas said, if he had objected to this report because it did not contain his own reasons, the gentleman from S. Carolina would have had some ground for what he had advanced; but this was not the case—he objected to it because it contained the gentleman's own reasons, and not those of the committee; and though as the gentleman had stated, he was opposed to the report, yet he had a right to expect to be consulted respecting any reasons which were reported by that committee. He was not a little surprised that the gentleman should insist upon his right to assign reasons for that house, when he must recollect upon how many occasions his reasons had failed of producing conviction. He was sure it was not the intention of the committee to give the gentleman power to pledge them to any thing he might chuse to write; and he thought it was time to stop this mode of reporting. The house expected committees would report facts; they did not expect their detailed reasons. This had always been the course of business; and if it were to be departed from, and reasons were to be given, they ought to be those of the committee, and not those of its chairman only.

Mr. Coit said he was as willing as any gentleman to submit to the opinion of a majority; but he was as unwilling as any man to submit to any act which was not the act of a majority. He thought the gentleman was mistaken, when he said it was the practice of committees to authorize their chairman to make their reports, when once they had agreed to the principle of them. The gentleman, it was true, was much more in the habit of being at the head of committees than he, and was more likely to be acquainted with the usual course of this kind of business; but if it were the practice, he thought it extremely improper. If, indeed, the report had simply been, that the committee were of opinion a bill ought to be reported, no objection could have been made to the chairman's having so reported; but when lengthy reasons were to be given, though they might be very agreeable to the gentleman himself, they might not be so to the committee. It was true, that he was opposed to the report itself, but this was not the ground upon which he now acted.

Mr. Gallatin said he was not a member of this committee, and therefore wholly disinterested in the business. The report seemed to be objected to on two grounds; the one, because reasons for the report were given at all; and the other because they were the reasons of the chairman himself, and not of the committee. The first did not strike him as being forcible; he thought it ought to be left to the discretion of a committee whether they will report the reasons for their determination or not. With respect to the latter objection, he agreed altogether with the gentleman from Virginia and Connecticut, and so far from its being the custom for a chairman to report for a committee what reasons he may think proper, he believed he was entirely mistaken. He never knew an instance of the report of a committee being presented to the house, before it was first laid before the committee itself; for though gentlemen be in a minority they ought certainly to be consulted with respect to any reasons which may be stated as influencing the committee, otherwise the reasons of the majority may be placed in the strongest light, and those of the minority cast into the shade. Therefore, if any thing more than a simple resolution were reported, the report should always be laid before the committee, before it be presented to the house.

Mr. Thatcher was proceeding to make some observations on the subject; when Mr. Harper said, feeling the business was likely to run into a debate, he would withdraw the report.

Which, upon Mr. Nicholas's withdrawing his motion for a re-commitment, was allowed. Adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29.

Mr. Evans presented two petitions signed by a number of citizens of Montgomery county, praying that a new election district may be formed, and that the place of holding the election may be at Pottstown, which were read and referred to the members from the county.

Mr. Evans presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Montgomery county, referring to a former petition, and praying a sum of money be granted them for the erection of a bridge over the Manatoway creek, which was read, and referred to a committee of roads and inland navigation.

Mr. Vanhorne presented a petition from the Trustees of the Academy at Newton in Bucks county, praying a sum of Money for the endowment of the said institution, which was read and referred to a committee.

Mr. Gurney presented a petition from a number of the owners of the land on the Wilfahickin road, praying a law may be passed authorizing the Governor to incorporate a company to erect an artificial road, which was read and referred to the committee on the petitions from the citizens of Germantown.

Mr. Worrel presented a petition from the Trustees of Lower Dublin Academy praying leave to raise a sufficient sum by way of lottery to finish the buildings, which was read and referred to a committee.

Dr. Leib presented a petition from a number of the citizens of Philadelphia county; praying the Governor may be authorized to incorporate a company to erect an artificial road to the twelve mile stone on the Reading Road, similar to several already ordered, which was referred a Committee already appointed.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on a bill to authorize Frederick Leather his heirs and assigns to maintain a Dam across Bald Eagle creek in the County of Mifflin. Dr. Leib in the chair. After some time spent the committee rose and the bill was recommitted.

Mr. Hemphill offered a resolution for the continuance of the act for increasing the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the President of the circuit Courts, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The report of the Committee on a petition from Mifflin county praying the appointment of a trustee, was read a second time, and agreed to, and a committee was appointed to bring in a bill.

The farther report of the committee on unfinished business was read a second time, and the different subjects were referred to committees.

Several parts of the report on the Governor's address, which were postponed, were taken up and referred.

Dr. Leib laid the following resolution on the table: Resolved, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill authorizing the commissioners of the county of Philadelphia to keep a record of the roads within the said county.

The resolution offered by Mr. Hemphill was called up for a second reading by special order and after considerable debate was postponed till Friday next.

Adjourned.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30.

By an arrival at an eastern port, we are favoured with London prints to October 18, from which we select a few articles of consequence.

On the 10th of October, a resolution passed the French council of five hundred, expelling from that house Freron and other deputies from Guyanne. [What becomes of the will of the sovereign people?]

The councils of France regularly keep the republican sabbath—that is, they suspend their sittings on the first day of each decade—a humble though distant imitation of the christian institution.

Of so little value is the right of election held in France, and so omnipotent the powers of the council of five hundred, that since the 18th Fructidor it is become a frequent practice for small numbers of men in the departments, who did not like the late election, to send petitions to that council, requesting them to annul the election. Numbers of these petitions are noted in the late proceedings, and what is evidence of the temper of the council on the subject, the petitions have been referred to a commission: Surely France must be a free country.

Fifteen millions have been appropriated by the councils to alleviate the distresses in the departments devastated by war, fire, inundation, hail, and epidemic disorders among cattle.

Price of wheat, London, Oct. 18th, 55s bread 9d.

The directors of the bank of England gave notice Sept. 28, that dollars stamped at the Tower, would be received at the bank and cash paid for them at the rate of 4/9 each, until Oct. 31, after which they would not be current at the bank.

Sir Benjamin Hammet, elected mayor of London, excused himself from serving on account of ill health. The court of common council voted to excuse him on condition of his paying one thousand pounds.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Dec. 23.

The general court rose on Thursday last. The next session is to be held at Hopkinton.

The frigate Crescent is expected will sail in a few days.

Lodgings Wanted,

Furnished or unfurnished for a Gentleman, Lady and servant—two or three genteel Rooms and a Garret; situated South of Market Street—Enquire of the Printer.

FOR SALE,
Several fonts of Types—half worn. Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country printer as well as new. Enquire of the Printer.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1798.

SIR,

I have the honour to enclose herewith an account of the quantity of flour shipped at this port for exportation in the year 1797, and am with great respect, Sir,

your obedient humble servant,

JAMES READ.

His Excellency THOMAS MIFFLIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

Account of the flour shipped at the port of Philadelphia in the year 1797.

Shipped in January	100	265
February	11430	69
March	14728	141
April	22392	679
May	18162	30
June	14352	133
July	12273	284
August	8830	106
September	5049	10
October	5135	15
November	16684	
December	7198	

In all, 136330 1732 bbls.

JAMES READ, Inspector.
Philadelphia 1st January, 1798.
His Excellency Governor Mifflin.

January 1st, 1798.
At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal company, the following gentlemen were chosen as officers for the present year.
President—William Sansom,
Managers—Wm. Smith, D. D.

Wm. Young,
Standish Forde,
John Steinmetz,
Jeremiah Parker,
Benj. R. Morgan,
Wm. Montgomery,
James M'Crea,
James C. Fisher,
Ebenezer Large,
George Alton,
Paul Beck, jun.
Treasurer—Wm. Govett.

January 1st, 1798.
At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Navigation Company, the following gentlemen were chosen as officers to serve for the present year:
President—William Sansom,
Managers—Wm. Smith, D. D.

John Steinmetz,
Wm. Young,
Standish Forde,
Joseph Ball,
Jeremiah Parker,
Francis West,
Wm. Montgomery,
Samuel Magaw,
James C. Fisher,
Henry Drinker, jun.
Benjamin Morgan,
Treasurer—William Govett.

Extract of a letter from New-York.

I rejoice at the spirit manifested by your citizens, in urging measures for a supply of fresh water. That is a great desideratum, and though it may not prevent the fever in all cases, it will lessen its virulence and extent. Fresh water is worth a thousand physicians in that disease. The water carriers in Cairo, who are constantly wet with pure water, escape the disease, when others are dying around them, and that fact worth all the medicine in the country.

LA FAYETTE.

General La Fayette and his companions in suffering did not quit the prison of Olmutz till the 19th of September. They were escorted by a guard of dragoons to the Austrian frontier, after which a major had directions to accompany them as far as Hamburg and to see them to the house of Mr. Parrish, the late American consul, from whom he is to receive a note of their safe arrival.

On this occasion, the Baron de Thugut wrote a letter to the Austrian minister at Hamburg, in which he makes use of these words—"I inform Mr. Parrish, that it is not at the request of the directory that his imperial Majesty has given liberty to M. La Fayette; it was his wish to give this mark of his good will and friendship to the United States of America, on the application which they had made in his favor, and to shew them how much he desired to comply with their wishes." &c. &c. This information was officially communicated to Mr. Parrish.

The Pacha of Jano, or Janina, in Greece, has declared himself in favour of France, and caused the tree of liberty to be planted with great solemnity.

Lord Malmesbury has gone to Bath for his health.

The idea that Gen. Hoche was poisoned still exists at Paris. Previous to interment his heart was taken out and conveyed to Paris.

Camille Jourdan has arrived in Switzerland.

The club called the constitutional circle held in the suburbs Antoine, has been shut up by the minister of police.

An order has been sent to Brest to dismantle the ships of the line in that port.

Letters from Tunis, of August 17, mention that the plague was very mortal in that city—500 died in less than 8 days.

The Spanish minister of marine is authorized to take 400 quintals powder from the magazines of the French republic.

An article from Havre states, that as commerce is carried on only by speculation and it is impossible to know the real situation of things, the merchants have suspended business—money is withdrawn daily from circulation, and copeced.

ERRATAS and OMISSIONS

In the account signed "A friend to laws and freedom."

After "willing" instead of contributions read "contributors."

After "revenue" &c. instead of resource read "recourse."

After "ships lost by captures, &c." read "to be paid the owners."

In note 1, after the words "that as two countries may each benefit" read "by the exchange of their surplus produce, &c."

In note 8, after "promised to take care of this boy himself &c." instead of astonished read "admonished."

In the third credit for ton read "gan."

After the account, the note applicable to a war with any other nation instead of Great-Britain, and opposite to the credits beginning with the 4th, insert—Distressing to our enemies, but not productive of any lasting benefit whatever to the U. States.

The following note on the cr. side was omitted—

"To form a judgment on the same unfortunate event occurring with any other nation, deduct the few possible advantages herein stated as resulting to the United States, and a tolerably just result will appear. In any other contest we could get nothing except with Spain and Portugal, whom we could certainly distress, but not so as to derive any national benefit to ourselves."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Communication of "A Republican" is received. Whatever field for comment his subject may afford, the unskillful manner in which he has taken up the controversy, would produce an effect the reverse of what he may probably have calculated on.

The reflection of a "Female Reader," on the commencement of the New Year, shall have a place to-morrow.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

New-York, January 1.

ARRIVED. DEPARTED.

Brig Lovely Lads, Boston 13

Brig of American captured ships in the port of Nantes, September 20.

Ship Onida, of and from New-York to London, tried and condemned at the tribunal of commerce, second trial hourly expected.

Ship Brissia, of and from New-York to Amsterdam, tried and condemned at the tribunal of commerce, second trial hourly expected.

Ship Confederacy, Jenks, of New-York from India, to Hambro, tried and condemned at the tribunal of commerce; appealed to the tribunal of department.

Ship Rainbow, Smith, of and from Charleston to London, condemned at the tribunal of commerce and tribunal of department, and cargo sold.

Brig Catherine, Cazneau, of Newburyport, from Virginia to Rotterdam, tried and condemned at the tribunal of commerce, second trial hourly expected.

Brig Mary, Curtis, from Marblehead to Lisbon, with fifty upon interrogation of the American consul found his papers false, and committed him at a prisoners of war.

Ship Light Horse, Half, of New-York, from Bristol to New-York, lying at Pembuff, 30 miles from Nantes, not tried, but hourly expected.

Ship Mercury, Leowin, of Philadelphia, from Norfolk to Bremen, cargo discharged, to be tried, but hourly expected.

Ship Bacchus, George, of and from Philadelphia to London, lying at Pembuff, not yet tried, hourly expected.

Ship Charlotte, Lindsey, of and from Charleston to Bremen, lying at Pembuff, not yet tried, hourly expected.

Brig Juno, Walker, of and from Portsmouth, N. H. to Hambro, lying at Pembuff, cargo rice and coffee, discharged, not yet tried.

Brig Mary, Holmes, of and from Boston to Naples, not tried, hourly expected.

Schooner Sally, Ruffel, of and from Salem to Bilbao, cargo discharged of fish, not tried, hourly expected.

Ship Eunice, Searl of Falmouth, Mass. from Liverpool to Philadelphia, cargo dry goods discharged, not yet tried, hourly expected.

Ship Columbia, Lithrope, from New-York to Hambro, belonging to Norwich, coffee, sugar, &c. cargo discharged, not yet tried.

Brig Mary, Choate, from New-York to Havre-de-Grace, lying at Pembuff, not yet tried, hourly expected.

Brig American Hero, McDougall, of and from New-York to Cadiz, cargo rice and flour discharged.

A. M'DOUGALL.

N. B. All the vessels condemned are discharged of their cargoes stripped and laid up, captains and crews on shore.

Portsmouth, December 23.

The ship Orono, Capt. Jameson, arrived here from Liverpool, which place he left Oct. 23. For NEWS by this arrival see our foreign head.—In a heavy gale, Nov. 2d lost her fore-top-mast, and sprung her main-top-mast. Was blown off this coast twice. Oct. 29, about lat. 50, long. 17, the ship 31 firs, T. Wood, master, out 31 days from Wiscasset, bound to White-Haven—all well. Dec. 12, thirteen leagues off Halifax, spoke a brig from Canada, bound to Boston, out 14 days, could not learn her name. Dec. 15, off Cape St. Mary's, spoke the sch. Grey Hound, capt. Green, from Halifax, bound to Portland, out 4 days, with a number of American passengers on board, who had their vessels taken and carried into Halifax and condemned; and who informed that American vessels were taken, sent in, and condemned daily by the English. A number were then under adjudication there. Dec. 16 about lat. 43, long. 60, spoke the ship John Jay, capt. Cazneau, from Batavia, out 5 months bound to Boston, all well.

Came passengers in the Orono, Messrs. Treat, Teddill and Farren.

NEW THEATRE

TO-MORROW EVENING

JANUARY 3.

Will be presented the favorite TRAGEDY of THE REVENGE.

Don Alonzo, Mr. Moreton—Don Carlos, Mr. Fox—Don Alvarez, Mr. Warren—Don Manuel, Mr. Wardell—Jun—Zanga, Mr. Parnell—(Being his best appearance here these three years.)

Leonora, Mrs. Merry—Isabella, Miss E. T. Trangle.

To which will be added, the Comic Opera of THE ROMP.

Box, one Dollar; Pit, three quarters of a Dollar; and Gallery, half a Dollar.

The doors of the Theatre will open at Five, and the curtain rise precisely at six o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 4 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Tickets to be had at H. and Rice's book-store, No. 50 Market Street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre. VIVAT REPUBLICA.

The new Comedy of the Curs for the Heart &c., which was received with the most distinguished and flattering bursts of applause, will be repeated on Friday; and those Ladies and Gentlemen who were disappointed of places in the Boxes at the last representation of Wives as they were, are respectfully acquainted that it will be performed on Saturday—after which it must necessarily be laid aside on account of new pieces in preparation.

MRS. GRATTAN.

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public in general, that necessity obliges her to make this effort for the maintenance of her infant family; for whom Mrs. G. solicits the support and patronage of a generous public, at her

SECOND CONCERT,

which will be THIS EVENING, 2d January, at Mr. Richardson's.

ACT I.

Sinfonia, Playel
Ballad—Mrs. Grattan (words from Shakspere) music by a Lady
Quartet—Messrs. Gillingham, Hupfield, Dangle and Mienel
Haydn
With a Solo for Mr. Gillingham.
Song—Mrs. Grattan
Concerto—Piano Forte, by a Young Lady
Krumpholtz

ACT II.

Concerto—Clarinet, Mr. Wolf
Song—Mrs. Grattan
Sinfonia, Tacchini
Piehl
Subscribers Tickets Six dollars, which admit all the unmarried ladies of his family.
No tickets transferrable.
Non-subscribers Tickets Two Dollars.

The Concert to begin at half past six, and the Band to attend for the Ball at eight.

The Subscribers will please to send for their tickets, at No. 192 High Street.

January 2.

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.

Letters for the British Packet the Princess Charlotte, for Falmouth, will be received at this Office until to-morrow noon.

N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

The Gentlemen who were requested to obtain signatures in the several wards, &c. to the petition addressed to the Select and Common Councils, on the subject of watering the city from a grand Reservoir, will be pleased to have their interesting trust completed against next Wednesday afternoon; when messengers will wait on them for the purpose.

SAM. MAGAW, Chairman of a Meeting of Citizens.

January 2.

Will be Sold,

On Tuesday the 10th day of January inst. at 7 o'clock in the Evening at the Merchant's Coffee House, the following described tracts of land—viz.

Seven contiguous tracts of land, situate on the waters of Little Equinunk creek, in the county of Northampton, surveyed on warrants dated respectively the 9th day of October, 1776, and patented in the year 1713.

A. L. S. O.

Fifteen thousand acres of land situate in Union, Springfield and Shirley townships in Huntingdon county—Particulars of which may be known by applying to Charles Embury, No. 4, North Eighth Street.

Peter Benjon, Auctioneer.

Jan. 2.

60 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 22 years old, by the name of Cato, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, milking well proportioned; he has a very coarse voice, his fore teeth stand very far apart; there were one or two with him—I cannot rightly describe the cloaths he took with him, for he took two or three suits I had on when he went away, a pair of kersey trousers, a half worn dark coloured coat, a half worn wool hat; he took with him four very good shirts—I expect he has made for Philadelphia or the Jersey. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me, JOHN MOORE.

Living in Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland.

January 2.

Ran away the 25th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a yellow complexion; when spoke to and called by his name he has a quick sharp look out of his eyes and shows the white of them very much; has taken all his cloaths with him, which are, a new kersey great coat, a grey broad cloth and elastic bodied coat, a striped vest, a new breeches, silk stockings and ruffled shirt, and a number of other cloaths. The said Negro understands farming, and is a good shoemaker and carpenter; he can read and write tolerably well—it is likely he may forge a pass. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that I get him, shall have Thirty Dollars reward, paid by the subscriber, SOLOMAN MANSFORD, living in Still Pond, Maryland, Kent county.

N. B. The above Negro is 29 years old.

January 2.

Bank of North America.

The Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 8th of January next, at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

December 21.

PROPOSALS

FOR
CARRYING THE PUBLIC MAILS
on the following Post Roads will be
received at the General Post Office until
the 14th day of February next inclusive.

PENNSYLVANIA, &c.

1. From Philadelphia by Wilmington, New-
castle, Cantwell's bridge, Duck creek, Dover, Fre-
derick, Milford, Cloughs, Dagborough, Trap,
Snowhill, Hotnoton and Accomac court house to
Northampton court house three times a week.
April 1 to November 15. Leave Philadelphia every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 A.M., and
arrive at Northampton court house on Thursday,
Saturday and Monday at 7 P.M. Returning—Leave
Northampton court house every Friday, Monday
and Wednesday at 4 A.M., and arrive at Philadel-
phia on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A.M.

November 15 to April 1. Leave Philadelphia every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A.M., and
arrive at Northampton court house on Friday,
Monday and Wednesday at 7 P.M. Returning—Leave
Northampton court house every Saturday,
Tuesday and Thursday at 6 A.M., and arrive at
Philadelphia on Wednesday, Friday and Monday
at 7 P.M.

VIRGINIA.

2. From Northampton court house to Norfolk
three times a week.
April 1 to November 15. Leave Northampton
court house every Monday, Wednesday and Friday
at 8 P.M., and arrive at Norfolk in 24 hours.
Returning—Leave Norfolk every Wednesday, Friday
and Monday at 4 A.M., and arrive at Northampton
court house in twenty four hours.

November 15 to April 1. Leave Northampton
court house every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
at 3 A.M., and arrive at Norfolk in 24 hours.
Returning—Leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednes-
day and Friday at 4 A.M., and arrive at Northampton
court house in 24 hours.

PENNSYLVANIA & MARYLAND.

3. From Philadelphia by Wilmington, New-
port, Christina, Middletown, Warwick and Geor-
getown cross roads to Cheltenham three times a week.
May 1 to November 1. Leave Philadelphia every
Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday by 9 P.M., and ar-
rive at Cheltenham the next day at 8 P.M.
Returning—Leave Cheltenham every Monday, Wed-
nesday and Friday by 9 P.M., and arrive at Philadel-
phia the next day at 8 P.M.

November 1 to May 1. Leave Philadelphia every
Monday and Friday by 9 A.M., and arrive at
Cheltenham on Tuesday and Saturday at 4 P.M.
Returning—Leave Cheltenham every Monday and
Friday by 8 A.M., and arrive at Philadelphia on
Tuesday and Saturday at 4 P.M.

MARYLAND.

4. From Cheltenham by Centerville, Easton,
Newmarket, Vienna, Salisbury, Snowhill and Prince-
ces Ann to Salisbury once a week.

Receive the mail at Cheltenham every Wednes-
day at 7 A.M., arrive at Easton by 4 P.M., leave
Easton on Thursday by 6 A.M., arrive at Snowhill
on Friday by 1 P.M., and at Princess Ann by 6 P.M.
Returning—Leave Princess Ann on Saturday by
10 A.M., arrive at Easton the next day on Monday
by 6 P.M., leave Easton on Tuesday by 8 A.M., and
arrive at Cheltenham the next day at 4 P.M.

5. From Harford by Bel-air to the Black horse
once a week.
Leave Harford every Tuesday by 10 A.M., and
arrive at Black horse by 6 P.M. Returning—Leave
Black horse on Wednesday by 6 A.M., and arrive at
Harford the next Tuesday by 9 A.M.

PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND and VIR- GINIA.

6. From Baltimore by Blackhorse to Yorktown
Pa. once a week.
Leave Baltimore every Friday by 4 P.M., and
arrive at Blackhorse on Saturday by 10 A.M., and
arrive at Yorktown by 8 P.M. Returning—Leave York-
town every Thursday by 7 A.M., and arrive at Bal-
timore on Friday noon.

7. From Yorktown by Hanover, Petersburg,
Taylorton and Fredericksburg to Leesburg once a
week.
Leave Yorktown every Monday at 8 A.M., arrive
at Fredericksburg on Tuesday by 5 P.M., and arrive
at Leesburg on Wednesday by 2 P.M. Returning—
Leave Leesburg every Friday at noon, and arrive
at Yorktown by 6 P.M. on Sunday.

8. From Yorktown by Abbotstown, Gettysburg,
Fairfield, Elizabethtown, Williamsport, Martins-
burg, Winchester, Stevensburg and Strasburg to
Woodstock once a week.
Leave Yorktown every Sunday by noon, arrive
at Martinsburg on Tuesday by 11 A.M., leave
Martinsburg on Tuesday noon and arrive at Wood-
stock on Wednesday by 6 P.M. Returning—Leave
Woodstock on Thursday by 6 P.M., arrive at Mar-
tinsburg on Friday by 11 A.M., and arrive at York-
town on Sunday by 11 A.M.

9. From Pittsburg by Cannonburg, Washing-
ton, West Liberty and Wheeling to the mouth of
Fishing creek once a week (contract for one year
only).
Leave Pittsburg every Friday at 9 A.M., and
arrive at Fishing creek on Sunday at 9 A.M. Return-
ing—Leave Fishing creek on Wednesday at 8 A.M.,
and arrive at Pittsburg on Friday at 8 A.M.

10. From Washington by Brownsville and Union
to Morgantown once a week.
Leave Washington every Friday at 6 A.M., and
arrive at Washington by 6 P.M. Leave Washington
on Saturday at 6 A.M., arrive at Morgantown on Sun-
day at 6 P.M. Leave Morgantown on Monday at
8 A.M., and arrive at Union by 3 P.M.

11. From Baltimore by Fredericktown, Eliza-
abethtown, Greenfield and Chambersburg to Ship-
penburg once a week.
Leave Baltimore every Friday by 11 A.M., arrive
at Fredericktown on Saturday by 10 A.M., at Eliza-
abethtown in the evening, and at Shippensburg
on Monday by 7 P.M. Returning—Leave Shippens-
burg every Tuesday at 9 A.M., arrive at Elizabeth-
town at 8 P.M., at Fredericktown on Wednesday
noon, and at Baltimore on Wednesday by 5 P.M.

MARYLAND.

12. From Elizabethtown by Hancock and Old-
town to Cumberland once a week.
Leave Cumberland every Saturday by 6 A.M., and
arrive at Elizabethtown on Monday by 8 A.M.
Returning—Leave Elizabethtown every Monday by
10 A.M., and arrive at Cumberland on Tuesday by
6 P.M.

13. From Baltimore to Annapolis once a week.
Leave Baltimore every Monday at 8 A.M., and
arrive at Annapolis by 5 P.M. Returning—Leave
Annapolis every Tuesday at 8 A.M., and arrive at
Baltimore by 5 P.M.

14. From Baltimore by Annapolis, Queen Anne's,
Upper Marlborough, Pictaway, Port Tobacco, Le-
landville, Newport and Chaptico to Leonardtown
once a week.
Leave Baltimore every Friday at 10 A.M., arrive
at Annapolis at 5 P.M. Leave Annapolis on Sat-
urday at 6 A.M., arrive at Upper Marlborough by
noon, arrive at Pictaway by 6 P.M., and arrive at
Leonardtown every Monday forenoon by 9 o'clock.
Returning—Leave Leonardtown every Monday at 3
P.M., arrive at Pictaway on Tuesday by 6 P.M.,
arrive at Upper Marlborough on Wednesday by
11 A.M., and arrive at Annapolis by 6 P.M. Leave
Annapolis on Thursday by 7 A.M., and arrive at
Baltimore by 3 P.M.

15. From Annapolis by Lower Marlborough,
Huntington and Calvert court house to St. Leon-
ards once a week.
Leave Annapolis every Saturday at 9 A.M., and
arrive at St. Leonards on Monday by 4 P.M. Re-
turning—Leave St. Leonards every Monday at 4
P.M., and arrive at Annapolis the next Saturday
by 6 A.M.

16. From Bladenburg by Upper Marlborough

Nottingham, Lower Marlborough, Aquia, B.M.
na. Chaptico to Chaptico once a week.
Leave Bladenburg every Saturday at 9 A.M., ar-
rive at Upper Marlborough by noon and at Lower
Marlborough Monday by 5 P.M., and at Chaptico
by 6 P.M. Returning—Leave Chaptico every Thurs-
day at 6 A.M., and arrive at Bladenburg on Sat-
urday at 6 A.M.

17. From Georgetown by Montgomery court
house to Fredericktown once a week.
Leave Georgetown every Friday by 6 A.M., and
arrive at Fredericktown by 6 P.M. Returning—
Leave Fredericktown every Thursday by 5 A.M.,
and arrive at Georgetown by 6 P.M.

VIRGINIA.

18. From Woodstock by Newmarket, Rock-
ingham court house, Staunton, Lexington and Fincal-
le to Big Lick once a week.
Leave Woodstock every Thursday by 6 A.M., ar-
rive at Staunton on Friday at 1 P.M. Leave Staun-
ton every Friday at 2 P.M., arrive at Big Lick on
Sunday by 11 A.M. Returning—Leave Big Lick
on Sunday by 1 P.M., arrive at Staunton every Tues-
day by 11 A.M. Leave Staunton by 11 o'clock
(noon) and arrive at Woodstock on Wednesday by
5 P.M.

19. From Big Lick by Montgomery court house
and Wythe court house to Abingdon once a week.
Leave Big Lick every Sunday at 1 P.M., arrive
at Wythe court house on Tuesday at 2 P.M., and at
Abingdon on Wednesday by 6 P.M. Returning—
Leave Abingdon every Thursday by 6 A.M., arrive
at Wythe court house on Friday at 2 P.M., and ar-
rive at Big Lick on Sunday by 11 A.M.

TENNESSEE.

20. From Abingdon, Vir. by Jonesborough
Greenville, Moffat's store and Jefferson court house
to Knoxville once a week.
Leave Abingdon every Thursday by 6 A.M., ar-
rive at Moffat's store on Saturday by 8 A.M. Leave
Moffat's by 9 A.M., and arrive at Knoxville on Sun-
day by 10 A.M. Returning—Leave Knoxville every
Sunday by 2 P.M., arrive at Moffat's on Monday
by 3 P.M. Leave Moffat's on Monday at 4 P.M.,
and arrive at Abingdon on Wednesday by 7 P.M.

VIRGINIA.

21. From Winchester by Romney to Moorfields
once a week.
Leave Winchester every Thursday at 6 A.M., and
arrive at Moorfield on Friday by 6 P.M. Return-
ing—Leave Moorfield every Saturday at 8 A.M., and
arrive at Winchester on Sunday by 6 P.M.

22. From Alexandria by Centerville, Leesburg
and Shepherdstown to Martinsburg once a week.
Leave Alexandria every Wednesday by 10 A.M.,
and arrive at Martinsburg on Friday by 10 A.M.
Returning—Leave Martinsburg every Friday by noon
and arrive at Alexandria on Monday by 7 A.M.

23. From Frederickburg by Port Royal, Lay-
tons, Tappahannock, Urbana and Gloucester court
house to Yorktown once a week.
Leave Frederickburg every Wednesday at 6 A.M.,
arrive at Tappahannock on Thursday by 11
A.M. Leave Tappahannock at noon and arrive at
Yorktown on Saturday by 11 A.M. Returning—
Leave Yorktown every Saturday at 1 P.M., arrive
at Tappahannock the next Monday noon and arrive
at Frederickburg on Tuesday by 3 P.M.

24. From Tappahannock by Richmond court
house, Wellmoreland court house, Kinlake, Farm-
ten church and Northumberland court house to
Lancaster court house once a week.
Leave Tappahannock every Thursday noon and
arrive at Lancaster court house on Saturday by 11
A.M. Returning—Leave Lancaster court house every
Saturday by 1 P.M., and arrive at Tappahan-
nock on Monday by 11 A.M.

25. From Fredericksburg by Culpeper court
house and Orange, h. to Charlottesville once a week.
Leave Fredericksburg every Tuesday at 10 A.M.,
and arrive at Charlottesville on Thursday by 11 A.M.
Returning—Leave Charlottesville on Saturday at
8 P.M., and arrive at Fredericksburg on Tues-
day by 6 A.M.

26. From Richmond by Goochland court-
house Columbia and Charlottesville to Staunton
once a week.
Leave Richmond every Tuesday at 1 P.M., ar-
rive at Charlottesville on Thursday by 11 A.M.
Leave Charlottesville by noon and arrive at
Staunton on Friday by 11 A.M. Returning—
Leave Staunton on Saturday by 6 A.M., arrive at
Charlottesville by 7 P.M., and arrive at Rich-
mond the next Tuesday by 9 A.M.

27. From Staunton by Bath court-house and
Sweet Springs to Greenbrier court-house once a
week.
Leave Staunton every Saturday at 6 A.M., and
arrive at Greenbrier court-house on Tuesday by
6 P.M. Returning—Leave Greenbrier court-
house every Monday by 9 A.M., and arrive at
Staunton on Thursday by 8 P.M.

28. From Charlottesville by Warren, War-
minster, New-Market, Amherst court house,
Cabbellburg, and Maddison to Lynchburg once
a week.
Leave Charlottesville every Thursday at 1 P.M.,
and arrive at Lynchburg on Saturday at 6
P.M. Returning—Leave Lynchburg every
Tuesday by 6 A.M., and arrive at Charlottesville
on Thursday by 10 A.M.

29. From Richmond by Hanovertown, Ay-
letts and Todds to Tappahannock once a week
or if carried in stages as often as they shall run.
Leave Richmond every Wednesday at 5 A.M.,
arrive at Todds at 3 P.M., and at Tappahannock
on Thursday at 11 A.M. Returning—Leave
Tappahannock on Monday at 1 P.M., and ar-
rive at Richmond on Tuesday by 5 P.M.

30. From Richmond by Hopkins, Powhat-
tan court house, Cumberland court house, Prince
Edward court house and Lynchburg to New-
London, once a week.
Leave Richmond every Tuesday at 8 A.M.,
arrive at Prince Edward on Wednesday at 6 P.M.,
and arrive at Lynchburg on Friday at 8 A.M.,
and at New-London by 10 A.M. Returning—
Leave New-London every Friday at 2 P.M., ar-
rive at Lynchburg by 5 P.M., arrive at Prince
Edward on Saturday by 7 P.M., and arrive at
Richmond on Monday by 4 P.M.

31. From New-London by Liberty to Fincal-
le once a week.
Leave New-London every Friday at 1 P.M.,
and arrive at Fincalle on Saturday by 6 P.M.
Returning—Leave Fincalle on Monday at 5 A.M.,
and arrive at New-London on Tuesday noon.

32. From Liberty by Rocky Mount to Mar-
tinsville once in two weeks.
Leave Liberty every other Saturday at 6 A.M.,
and arrive at Martinsville on Sunday by 6 P.M.
Leave Martinsville on Monday by 6 A.M., and
arrive at Liberty on Tuesday by 6 P.M.

33. From Prince Edward court house to
Charlotte court house to Halifax court house
once a week.
Leave Prince Edward court house every Thurs-
day at 6 A.M., and arrive at Halifax court house
on Friday at 10 A.M. Returning—Leave Hal-
ifax court house on Friday by 2 P.M., and ar-
rive at Prince Edward court house on Saturday
by 6 P.M.

34. From Halifax court-house by Halifax old town,
Carrs, Martinsville, Patrick court-house, Upper Sau-
ter, Germantown and Beihanta to Salem once in two
weeks.
Leave Halifax court-house every other Friday at
8 P.M., and arrive at Salem the next Monday by 6
P.M. Returning—Leave Salem every Thursday by 6
A.M., and arrive at Halifax court-house on Fri-
day by 10 A.M.

35. From Harris's by Hicks's ford to Halifax twice
a week.
Leave Harris's every Wednesday and Saturday by
5 A.M., and arrive at Halifax by 6 P.M. Return-
ing—Leave Halifax every Thursday and Sunday by 6
A.M., and arrive at Harris's by 7 P.M.

VIRGINIA.

36. From Smithfield by Southampton court-house
to Hicks's ford once a week.

Leave Hicks's ford every other Friday by 9 P.M.,
and arrive at Smithfield on Saturday by 5 P.M.
Returning—Leave Smithfield every other Sunday by
5 A.M., and arrive at Hicks's ford on Monday by
2 P.M.

37. From Goldsboro by Gethridge, St. Tammany's,
Mecklenburg and Lunenburg court-houses and Ed-
monds to Goldsboro once a week.
Leave Goldsboro every Wednesday at 10 A.M., and
return the next Saturday by 8 P.M., waiting at each
Post-Office a hours after delivery of the mail.

VIRGINIA & NORTH-CAROLINA.
38. From Suffolk by Edenton, Plymouth and Wa-
shington to Newbern, once a week. Leave Suffolk
every Monday at noon, arrive at Edenton on Tues-
day at 1 P.M., at Plymouth, on Wednesday by 6
A.M., at Washington by 6 P.M., and at Newbern on
Thursday by 5 P.M. Returning—Leave Newbern
every Friday by 6 A.M., arrive at Washington by 4
P.M., at Edenton on Sunday by 9 A.M., and at Sul-
folk on Monday by 9 A.M.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
39. From Edenton by Hertford, Nixonton, Eliza-
beth city, and Jacksonville to Indian-town, once a
week.
Leave Edenton every Wednesday by 1 P.M., and
arrive at Indian-town on Thursday by 6 P.M. Re-
turning—Leave Indian-town every Tuesday by 5 A.M.,
and arrive at Edenton on Wednesday at 11 A.M.

40. From Halifax by Northampton court-house,
Princeton, Murfreesborough, Wintow and Windor
to Edenton, once a week.
Leave Halifax every Monday at 9 A.M., and arrive
at Edenton on Wednesday by 3 P.M., leave Edenton
on Wednesday by 6 P.M., and arrive at Halifax
on Saturday by 11 A.M.

41. From Halifax by Scotland, Mogton, William-
son and Daily's to Plymouth, once a week. Leave
Halifax every Monday at 10 A.M., and arrive at Ply-
mouth on Wednesday by 10 A.M. Returning—
Leave Plymouth on Wednesday at 2 P.M., and ar-
rive at Halifax on Friday at 10 A.M.

42. From Halifax by Taboro and Greenville to
Washington once a week.
Leave Halifax every Monday at 10 A.M., and ar-
rive at Washington on Wednesday by 10 A.M. Re-
turning—Leave Washington every Wednesday at 8
P.M., and arrive at Halifax on Friday at 10 A.M.

43. From Halifax by Warrington, Williamsborough,
Oxford, Hillsborough, Martinsville, Salem, Lexing-
ton, Salisbury and Staunton to Charlotte, and from
Charlotte by Cabarrus court-house to Salisbury, and
from thence by the same route to Halifax, once a
week.

44. From Halifax every Monday at 9 A.M., arrive
at Warrington by 7 P.M., arrive at Hillsborough on
Wednesday at 4 P.M., at Salem on Friday by 5
P.M., at Salisbury on Saturday at 4 P.M., and at
Charlotte on Monday by 6 A.M. Returning—Leave
Charlotte on Monday at 10 A.M., arrive at Salisbury
on Tuesday by 10 A.M., at Hillsborough on Friday by 9
A.M., at Warrington on Saturday at 7 P.M., and at
Halifax on Monday at 8 A.M.

45. From Hillsborough by Mount Tirzah, Perfor
court-house, Leesburg, Caldwell court-house and Rock-
ingham court-house to Germantown once in two
weeks.
Leave Hillsborough every other Thursday at 6 A.M.,
and arrive at Germantown on Saturday at 4 P.M.
Leave Germantown every other Sunday at 6 A.M.,
and arrive at Hillsborough on Tuesday at 4 P.M.

46. From Salem by Behania, Huntville, Roch-
ford, Wilkes, Morganton and Rutherfordton to Spar-
tansburg in 8 C. once in two weeks.
Leave Salem every other Saturday at 5 A.M., and
arrive at Spartansburg on Wednesday at 5 P.M. Leave
Spartansburg every other Thursday at 7 A.M., and ar-
rive at Salem the next Monday at 6 P.M.

47. From Salisbury by Natch court-house to Tar-
borough once a week.
Leave Salisbury every Friday by 6 A.M., and ar-
rive at Tarborough by 6 P.M. Returning—Leave Loui-
ville every Saturday by 8 A.M., and arrive at Tarbor-
ough by 6 P.M.

48. From Raleigh by Smithfield, Wayneborough,
and Kingston to Newbern, once in two weeks.
Leave Raleigh every other Tuesday by 8 A.M., and
arrive at Newbern the next Friday by 10 A.M.
Returning—Leave Newbern every other Friday by 2
P.M., and arrive at Raleigh on Monday by 6 P.M.

49. From Raleigh by Chapel hill to Hillsborough,
and from Hillsborough by Chapel hill and Chatham
court-house to Raleigh, once a week. To wait two
hours at Chatham court-house.

50. From Raleigh every Tuesday by 6 A.M., and
arrive at Hillsborough by 6 P.M. Returning—Leave
Hillsborough every Wednesday by 8 A.M., and arrive
at Raleigh on Thursday by 10 A.M.

51. From Fayetteville by Elizabethtown, Bellefont
and Springfield to Wilmington, and from Wilming-
ton by S. Washington, Saffeto and Sampson court-
house to Fayetteville, once a week.
Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday at 6 A.M., and
arrive at Wilmington on Thursday at 10 A.M. Re-
turning—Leave Wilmington every Thursday at 1 A.M.,
and arrive at Fayetteville on Sunday by 5 P.M.

52. From Fayetteville by Alford and Randolph
court-house to Salisbury, and from Salisbury by Mon-
gomery court-house, Anson court-house and Rich-
mond court-house to Fayetteville, once a week.
Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 6 A.M., and
arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 9 A.M. Leave Sal-
isbury every Tuesday noon and arrive at Fayetteville
on Friday by 6 P.M.

53. From Newbern by Trepton and Richland to
Wilmington once a week.
Leave Newbern every Friday at 10 A.M., and arrive
at Wilmington on Sunday by 6 P.M. Leave Wil-
mington every Tuesday at 10 A.M., and arrive at New-
bern on Thursday by 6 P.M.

SOUTH & NORTH-CAROLINA.
54. From Camden by Lancaster court-house, Char-
lotte and Lincolnton to Statesville, once in two
weeks.
Leave Camden every other Monday at 6 A.M., ar-
rive at Statesville on Thursday by 6 P.M. Leave State-
sville every other Friday at 2 P.M., and arrive at Cam-
den on Monday by 6 P.M.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
55. From Columbia by Winnsborough, Chester
court-house, Pinkneyville, Spartsburg and Green-
ville court-house to Pickenville, and from Picken-
ville by Laurens court-house and New-
bury court-house to Columbia, once a week; waiting
one hour at each post-office on the route.

56. From Columbia every Monday at 9 A.M., arrive
at Spartsburg every Wednesday by 3 P.M., arrive at
Pickenville on Thursday at 4 P.M., arrive at Laurens
court-house on Friday at 4 P.M., and at Columbia
on Sunday by 6 P.M.

57. From Columbia by Orangeburg to Charleston,
once a week.
Leave Columbia every Monday at 10 A.M., and
arrive at Charleston on Thursday at 10 A.M. Return-
ing—Leave Charleston every Thursday at 8 P.M., and
arrive at Columbia on Sunday at noon.

SOUTH-CAROLINA & GEORGIA.
58. From Edgefield court-house by Cambridge,
Abbeville court-house, Pendleton court-house, Hato-
nston, Franklin court-house, Eiberton and Peter-
burg to Washington, and from Washington by Pe-
terburg and Cambridge to Edgefield court-house,
once a week.
Leave Edgefield court-house every Friday by 8 A.M.,
arrive at Pendleton court-house on Sunday by 8 A.M.
Leave Pendleton court-house by 7 P.M., at Peterburg
on Tuesday by 10 A.M., and at Washington by 5 P.M.
Leave Washington every Wednesday at 6 A.M., at
Cambridge on Thursday by 10 A.M., and at Edge-
field court-house by 7 P.M.

59. From Augusta by Washington Greenburg and
Lexington to Georgetown, once a week.
Leave Augusta every Monday at 9 P.M., arrive at
Washington on Tuesday by 5 P.M., and arrive at
Georgetown on Thursday by 7 P.M. Returning—
Leave Georgetown every Friday at 6 A.M., and arrive
at Augusta by noon on Monday.

60. From Gardens Corner to Beaufort once a week.
Leave Beaufort every Thursday at 2 P.M., and arrive
at Gardens Corner by 8 P.M. Returning—Leave Gar-
dens Corner every Thursday at 5 A.M., and arrive at
Beaufort by 10 A.M.

Note 1. The Post Master General may alter the time
of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance
of the contract; he previously stipulating an adequate com-
pensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned there-
by.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening
and closing the Mail at all offices where no particular time
is specified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accident
excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any con-
tract, the Contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the de-
lay continues until the departure of any defending Mail, he-
reby the Mail defined for such defending Mail, he shall
forfeit an additional forfeiture of five dollars (shall be
incurred).

Note 4. Newspapers as well as Letters are to be sent
in the Mails; and any person making proposals desires
to carry newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail,
he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for
what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person making proposals desire an
alteration of the times of arrival and departure above speci-
fied, he must state in his proposals the alterations desired,
and the difference they will make in the terms of his con-
tract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state
their prices in gold by the year, and not by the mile.
These contracts will receive their full quarterly, in the
month of January, April, July and October, in
drafts on the post office on the route and in bank notes.

Note 7. The contract is to be in operation on the first
day of April next, and continue for four years, until
the 31st day of March inclusive, in the year 1852.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,

Post-Master General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Philadelphia, December 18, 1797.

New-Theatre,

December 11, 1797.

THE MANAGERS particularly request the con-
currence of the public in the abolition of a
custom, which has hitherto obtained, of giving a
way or disposing of RETURN CHECKS at the
Theatre.

They are aware that gentlemen are unconscious
of any wrong done to the interest of the institution
by this practice, from a general, though misap-
plied idea that Checks are the representatives of a
right to so many seats in the Theatre, during an
Evening's Entertainment, and transferable at will;
when in fact, they were never intended as more
than tokens by which the Door-keepers are enabled
to ascertain with the least trouble to the parties, that
they themselves have been before in the Theatre, or
paid for their admission.

Independent of the injury the Managers sustain,
such a practice encourages a crowd of idle boys and
other disorderly persons to surround the doors of
the Theatre, to the corruption of their morals and
the great annoyance of the Audience.

It has also been the source of two evils of no in-
considerable magnitude; one is, that sometimes
very improper company is by these means admit-
ted; and the other, that owing to Checks passing
into dishonest hands, they have been frequently
counterfeited to a large amount for the purposes of
Sale.

This statement will, it is respectfully hoped, in-
duce the Public to discourage such a traffic; and
the exertions of the Managers will, if thus assisted,
cally prove adequate to its entire abolition.

WIGNELL & REINAGLE.

December 13 1797.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

167, Arch-street.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

HARPER.

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has
now ready for sale, a few of his new invented,
and much admired self-board Piano Fortes, with
Pedals, patent swell, fonopant and French harp
top, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of
tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the
superiority of which he flatters himself, a single trial
will convince the unprejudiced judge. As they
are manufactured under his immediate inspection,
of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on
reasonable terms for Cash, Instruments repaired,
tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in ex-
change for new.

December 18. 1797.

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh
assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to
the season, received by the late arrivals from Eng-
land.

They have also for Sale,

Libon
Teneriffe
Sherry, and
Port Wines,
Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.
10th mo 23d. d1w3d9w3w.

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. 11,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house 20,000 dollars,

& cash 30,000, are

1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000 50,000

1 ditto 15,000 & cash 15,000 30,000

1 ditto 10,000 & cash 10,000 20,000

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